THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 29. SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1815. No. 34.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Tuesday Evening, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, *not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.*

Persons sending Advertisements will please write the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

FERRE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN,

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of Ferre's RIFLE POWDER, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country Merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, *May* 25, 1814.

DR. BAINBRIDGE,

WISHES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC

THAT his LABORATORY is in operation for the Manufacture of NITROUS ACID, (Aquafortis) where it may be had of a superior quality Wholesale and Retail at his Medical Shop in the Diamond. Those at a distance who favor him with their commands accompanied with CASH, may rest assured that they will be promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh Sept. 20th. tfq

Steam Fulling Mills.

THE *PITTSBURGH STEAM FULLING MILLS* are now in complete operation. The proprietor is happy to inform the public, that he has engaged experienced workmen, and will be able to execute any orders in DYING and FULLING Business, in the best manner and with punctuality and despatch.

JAMES ARTHURS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1814. tf

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a HAT STORE, at the corner of Market and Water Streets, formerly occupied by J. Gilbert, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, and Rose HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

Orders will be received at the Warehouse of Herron and M'Nickle, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

June 29, 1814. tf

THE Pittsburgh Point BREWERY,

In operation, and conducted on

SHIRAS'S NEW SYSTEM OF MALTING & BREWING.

IT is with pleasure the subscriber informs the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that notwithstanding the advanced prices of grain and labour, he is enabled to *reduce* the prices of Liquors, *upwards of TWENTY FIVE per cent.* Orders received at the Brewery will be executed promptly as usual. BARLEY purchased.

For James O'Hara.

GEO: SHIRAS.

Nov. 1, 1814. tfq

House and Lot, FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell the HOUSE and LOT in which he at present resides, situate on second street, between Wood and Market streets. The house is large and roomy; and its central situation makes it a desirable stand for a boarding house or large family. He will give a generous credit, and possession the first of next; and if not disposed of at that time will be Let for 1 year. For particulars enquire of

TH: CROMWELL.

June 10th 1814 tfq

Surgeon's Instruments.

Just received and for Sale, by
AVERY & VAN ZANDT.
An Invoice of SURGEON'S INSTRUMENTS,
Among which are—
AMPUTATING,
DISSECTING,
TREPANNING,
POCKET,
TEETH.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1815.

Saddlers Ironmongery,

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Consisting of the following Articles—

FULL and half plated Stirrup Irons assorted
Do. do. Ladies Slippers do.
Do. do. Bitts and Bradoons do.
Do. do. Bradoons do.
Do. do. Pelham and Curb Bitts
Do. do. Double & Single Curb Chains
Plated Heads and Cantles
Plated and Princes Metal Spurs.
Do Saddle Rings
Do. Stirrup Slides
Tinned Mens' and Women's Stirrup Irons.
Do. Curb and Snaffle Bridle Bitts
Saddlers Knives and Hammers
Brass Nails and Tinned Tacks assorted
Flat Set Buckles, from 3-4 to 1 1-4 inch do.
Heads and Throats
Saddle Trees, (plated) assorted
Worsted and Cotton Girth-webbing do.
Straining Webb assorted
Saddle Cloth do.
Seal Skins
Leather Stocks and Cockades
Double Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks
A large and complete assortment of Cut Tacks from 2 1-2 to 14 oz.
Corks by the bale

The subscriber intends keeping a constant supply of the above Articles, and will sell them low, either wholesale or retail, for Cash Country Linen, or on a short Credit, at his Store in Market Street, between Front and Second Streets.

HENRY BAILEY.

Pittsburgh, December 26, 1814. tf

Broad Cloths & Sattinets

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE COCHRAN,

AT his Woollen Manufactory, corner of Diamond Alley and Liberty Street, by the piece or yard, as cheap as they can be had in New-York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Also, a few Stocking Nette, Worsted Woollen and Cotton Half Hose.

G. C. respectfully solicits the patronage of the public to encourage his Manufactory, and assures those who may wish to purchase, that his Cloth is not inferior according to quality, either in colour and durability, to that imported from Great-Britain.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1815.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS for PAINTING the COURT-HOUSE, will be received by the Commissioners, at their Office in Pittsburgh, until the 10th day of April next.

JOHN IRWIN, } *Commissioners.*
ROBERT MAGEE, }

Commissioners Office, Pittsburgh, *March* 19, 1815.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber, (recently from Philadelphia) has established a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY in this town, on Front str't two doors from the Post Office; where he offers for sale, Virginia twist and Kentucky TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS, of as good quality, and on better terms than can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore.

REES JONES.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1. *tfq*

TIN PLATE.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

OFFERS for SALE a few Boxes of TIN PLATE.

ALSO—an assortment of TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON works.

JOHN TOWN.

Pittsburgh, February 17, 1815.

Domestic Manufactures.

THE subscriber at his MANUFACTORY just above the round Church, in Liberty street, has on hand and intends to keep a regular supply of the following

GOODS.

7-4, 6-4, and 5-4 shawls,
Pittsburgh CORDS,
Cotton PLUSH and VESTING,
COTTON SOCKS, white and blue.
CAMBRICKS, PLAIDS and GINGHAMS,
COTTON YARN, assorted.

Store Keepers will find it their interest to call on me as I intend to sell very low for cash.

JOSHUA ARMITAGE.

February 20, 1815.

PITTSBURGH POTTERY.

Trotter & Co.

HAVING established their Manufactory of QUEENSWARE, in Pittsburgh, and now commenced fabricating wares similar to those of the Potteries in Philadelphia, take this opportunity to inform the public, that they are ready to execute such orders for those who may have the goodness to favour them, at their Pottery, corner of Seventh and Grant Streets, or to ANTHONY BEELEN & Co. or RICHARD BOWEN & Co. where specimens of the Ware may be seen.

List of Articles at present Manufacturing.

Wash-hand basons,	Coffee Pots,
Ewers,	Tea Pots,
Chambers,	Coffee Cups,
Dutch Jugs,	Tea Cups,
Bowls,	Chocolates,
Mugs,	Sugar Basons,
Goblets,	Butter Tubs,
Pitchers,	Baking Dishes.

February 8, 1815. tf

Commission Warehouse

JOSEPH DAVIS & Co.

Have on hand and for Sale at their Commission Warehouse, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

SUPERFINE and coarse broadcloths
Cassimers, Bedford cords & waistcoating
Ribbons and boss by the box
Suspenders by the dozen
Dowlas by the piece
Ladies straw bonnets per dozen
Sewing silk and twist per lb.
Brandy by the barrel and keg
Loaf sugar and rice by the barrel
Swedish steel by the tub
Best refined salt petre by the barrel
Connecticut cheese by the hundred weight
A quantity of mens and womens shoes in all their variety, by the dozen or box.
Ladies and gentlemens saddles
Together with a number of other articles too numerous to insert.

They also beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they are ready to *receive, store* and *sell* on commission all kinds of Merchandize forwarded to their care, and from their long experience in business, they hope to give general satisfaction, as they are determined to use the greatest care and punctuality on their part.

Millers and Distillers are informed they can be accommodated with storage.

J. DAVIS & Co.
Commission Merchants.

Pittsburgh, 7th November, 1814

FOR RENT,

And possession given the first of April next,

TWO handsome Brick HOUSES, with a good Lot to each, on which are a few choice Apple trees, in a pleasant and healthy situation.

Also, Two Brick Yards, to be Rented. For terms apply to ANDREW WATSON, Grant's Hill.

Feb. 27, 1815.

FOR SALE, Part of Lot No. 51,

SITUATE on the South side of the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, being 51 feet in front, and extending back a considerable distance up the Coal Hill. It adjoins the Glass Works of Trevor & Encell, and as the Lot runs into the Monongahela renders it more valuable. On the Lot is erected a FRAME HOUSE 21 by 19 feet, together with a back building, and an excellent Spring within 20 feet of the dwelling house.

For further particulars and terms the subscriber on the premises.

MARGARET CALHOON.

March 17, 1815. tfcJC

The Harmony Society,

OFFERS FOR SALE.

About 500 Sheep,

of all sorts, and about

100 Milch Cows.

Apply to FREDERICK RAPP.

March 10, 1815.

JOHN BAIRD,

TAYLOR, PITTSBURGH.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he continues to carry on his business as usual, where due attention and promptitude will be paid to all orders.

Those indebted to him he requests will make immediate payment; those who have been indebted for years back, are informed, that they will find their accounts in the hands of PHILIP GILLAND, Esq. and that if they wish to save cost they will call on that gentleman without any delay, and make settlement.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1815.

☞ LOOK HERE!

I WISH TO LET, on Improving Leases, FIVE TRACTS OF UNIMPROVED LAND, of from two to three hundred acres each, situate in Allegheny county, from 10 to 14 miles distant from Pittsburgh.

For terms, apply to

JAMES GRAY,
corner of Liberty and Front Streets.

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1815. tf.

N. B. *I request all persons indebted to me to make immediate payment, and those having demands against me, will please present them and receive payment.* J. G.

NEW GOODS.

HAVING on hand a handsome assortment of GOODS suitable for the Spring Season, together with a good supply of GROCERIES, all of which I will sell at

PEACE PRICES.

TO RENT

And possession given the first of April, Two BRICK HOUSES, situate in Diamond Alley, an excellent situation for Merchandizing.

GEORGE WATSON.

Pittsburgh, Diamond Alley,
March 11, 1815. 6t

NORTHERN FURS.

GILLAND & CO.

HAVE just received from Detroit 3000 prime Muskrat SKINS,

400 Do. RACCOON do.

Which they will sell low for CASH, or negotiable paper.

March 4, 1815.

Valuable Property AT AUCTION.

On the 11th day of APRIL next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Auction Store, corner of Front and Market Streets, will be Sold the following valuable Property, to wit:

No. 1. ONE Lot on Grant's Hill, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, marked in the plan of lots laid out by John Hoge, No. 33, being 30 feet in front on High street, and 145 feet in depth.

2. One lot adjoining the above of the same dimensions, being No. 34.

3. One lot 15 feet in front on High street, and 145 feet in depth, being one half of lot No. 45, in said plan.

4. One lot 45 feet in front and 145 feet in depth, being lot No. 46, and one half of lot No. 45, in said plan on which is erected a frame dwelling house subject to a yearly ground rent of 28 & 1-8th dolls.

5. One lot 22 feet front and 145 deep, being part of lots Nos. 49 and 50

6. One lot adjoining the above 20 feet front and 55 feet in depth, on which is erected a substantial and well finished two story dwelling house 20 feet by 30, nearly new, with a 2 story kitchen, &c. with the privilege of a 6 feet alley running into Coal street.

7 A lot 40 feet in front and 50 feet in depth to the aforesaid 6 feet alley with the use thereof, with a good dwelling house similar to the above.

8. A lot with the buildings thereon erected formerly occupied by the subscriber as a Tilt Hammer and Smith shop, with the contents thereof, as they now stand, the lots being 34 feet front on Coal street, and 149 feet in depth with the privilege of said 6 feet alley.

2 One lot at the corner of High and Coal streets, being 89 feet on High, and 56 feet on Coal street, with the privilege of the alley.

A plan of the Lots may be seen, and the terms of Sale made known by application to MAGNUS M. MURRAY, Esq. or to

DENNIS S. SCULLY, *Auct'r.*

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

D. A. NORTHROP,

TAYLOR,

AT the corner of Market and Water Streets, has on hand, and approaching season; which he will sell as cheap as can be purchased in the place.

GARMENTS of every description made on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, March 8—tfq

FOR SALE,

THE UNEXPIRED TIME OF A

Negro Boy.

Apply at this Office. March 10, 1815.

To Flour Merchants

NINE DOLLARS CASH PER BARREL FOR FLOUR.

I WILL give the above mentioned sum for *One Thousand Barrels good Merchantable Flour*, delivered at Erie, (Penn.) against the 10th of May next. Barrels to be strong and well nailed. For further particulars apply to *JAMES COOPER*, near the Garrison, Pittsburgh.

S. COOPER, *Contractor U. S. A.*

March 20, 1815.

TO BE RENTED,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS:

A TANYARD, with every thing necessary to carry on the business, seven miles east of Pittsburgh, on the Turnpike Road to Greensburgh—some Lots may be had with the Yard. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL M'CREA.

March 10, 1815. tf

Will be Sold at Public

Auction, on Monday the 10th day of April next, at the house of James Martin, in Middletown, the upper part of an undivided Tract of Land, adjoining Middletown, on the Ohio river, in Allegheny county. On the day of Sale a particular description of the Land will be given, together with the number of Acres to be sold. This land is part of the real estate of Adam Patterson, deceased Attendance and the terms made known at the time of Sale.

ROBERT VANCE, *Executor.*
MARTHA BOYD, *Executrix.*

March 18, 1815.

A PARTNER WANTED.

A Valuable situation for a manufacturing establishment—having a water power, on Garret's run, in sight of the town of Kittanning, Armstrong county.

It is proposed to erect Saw mills, boat building, a tilt hammer, and other works. This place would answer for a Store. There is some advantages here (in going to the town of Kittanning a troublesome hill) a road could be opened here at little expence and a Ferry established across the Allegany river.

There is fall for three dams—water passing from one to another—power to carry machinery, in a populated part of the state.

The proprietor would have no objection to put the property at a fair valuation, into any promissing concern.

RT. SMITH.

Pittsburgh, April 1. 1813.

At a Meeting of the un-

dersigned, Master Taylors of the Borough of Pittsburgh, held at the house of major Geo. Steward, on the evening of the 27th day of March, 1815, did unanimously agree to adopt the following PRICES, in future, for making of cloathing, and which they think correspondent with the present prices of Marketing, House Rent, Merchandize and Mechanism in general.

	Dolls.	Cts.
Fashionable Citizens' Coat,	5	25
Vest,	1	75
Pantaloons, plain,	2	00
Breeches,	2	25
Hussars, plain,	2	62½
Sherevallers, plain,	2	62½
Great Coats,	5	25
Ladies Habit and Skirt, plain,	6	00
Do. Great Coat or Pelice,	5	25
Full Dress Uniform,	12	00
Undress ditto,	10	00

All kinds of Garments not here mentioned, price to be in proportion to the above.

JOHN BAIRD, *President.*
JAMES AMBERSON, *Sec'y.*
BRADLEY & BUTLER.
SAMUEL THOMPSON.
GEORGE M'FALL.
JOHN M'COMBS.
JOHN THOMPSON.
BOLTON & M'VAY.
GEORGE H. COX.

March 29, 1815.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JOHN M. CHEEVER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against said firm will please present them for payment; and all persons indebted to it are requested to make payment on or before the 8th of April ensuing, to MOSES HALLETT, who is authorised to settle the same; otherwise they will be left with an Attorney for collection.

JOHN M. CHEEVER.

March 31, 1815. MOSES HALLETT.

JOHN M CHEEVER

CONTINUES to carry on the BAKING business at his old stand in Front street between Grant street and Cherry alley, where he has a constant supply of *Bread and Cakes* of various kinds and will be sent to any part of the town gratis, and as low as can be purchased for Cash only. *Ship Biscuit* for the boating business baked at the shortest notice & on low terms. *Groceries* as usual.

FOR SALE.

A FEW CASES OF PRIME PHILADELPHIA

SHOES

TANNERS OIL

WILL be sold low for CASH, at the Warehouse of

ROBINSON & BARBER,
Corner Wood & Front Streets.

Pittsburgh, March 20, 1815.

BANK OF BEAVER.

THE Stockholders of the BANK OF BEAVER, are hereby required to pay into said Bank, FIVE PER CENT, being TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, on every Share, by them respectively held in the Capital Stock of said Bank, on or before THE 20TH OF APRIL NEXT.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SAMUEL LAWRENCE, *Cashier.*

17*th March* 1815.

GRAIN.

Wheat, Rye, Corn and

Oats, purchased as usual, at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.

March 20, 1815.

ALLEN AND GRANT,

OFFER FOR SALE AT REDUCED

PEACE PRICES,

20 bls. Loaf Sugar and COFFEE.
25 Do. good green COFFEE
300 Do. prime NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.
30 Bales do. do. COTTON
25 Barrels BLACK PEPPER
14 Do. SALTPETRE
5 Do. ALLUM
20 Do. RICE
12 Tubs GERMAN STEEL
6 Chests HYSON SKIN TEA
10 Boxes COTTON and WOOL CARDS
20 Do. Mens, Womens, and Childrens SHOES
400 Reams Chambersburgh PAPER
20 Gross PASTEBOARDS
36 Glaziers DIAMONDS
☞ 4 CASKS HARDWARE, well assorted
☞ 2 CASES BRITISH AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

☞ *Will be sold very low in order to close Sales.*

Pittsburgh, 25 March, 1815. tf

MERCHANTS, DRUGGISTS, &c.

WHITE LEAD.

THE subscriber informs his Correspondents and other dealers in WHITE LEAD, that he has made an arrangement, by which he receives from the "*Pittsburgh White Lead Factory*," (J. S. STEVENSON) a constant supply of White Lead, both Dry and Ground in Oil, which he will sell on the most liberal terms. The reputation of this Factory is perfectly established, and the Lead shall be warranted equal to any manufactured in the United States. The present price is $ 20 per cwt. and will be always as low, if not lower, than any sold in this place.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr.
corner of Wood and Water Streets.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1815.

FROM THE PORT FOLIO.

HORATIO—*A Story founded in fact.*

THE parents of Horatio lived in the island of St. Domingo. They were of honourable descent, in affluent circumstances, and respected by all who knew them. In the same island lived a maternal aunt of Horatio, who, when young, had, with her sister, left France for the warmer climate of Hispaniola. Here they had both been married, and at the time in which this story commences, had large families around them.

Every one is acquainted with the horrors which attended the revolution of St. Domingo. Slavery seems to have eradicated every humane feeling from the hearts of the projectors of this terrible catastrophe. Not only were the male inhabitants swept with ruthless slaughter from the earth, not only were the helpless females violated and butchered, but even unoffending innocence itself was doomed to promiscuous destruction.—The ties of nature were entirely disregarded. With sensations of agony the husband saw his wife murdered before him: the mother with her feeble arm, strove in vain to ward off the blow which was directed to her infant's breast: brothers beheld their sisters torn away to dishonor, and were unable to afford relief: the gray-haired patriarch beholding his numerous progeny hewn down by the hatchet, felt his aged limbs thus torn from their trunk, and scattered in the tempest. It was such a scene as this that gave rise to the events which are now about to be recorded, events not originating in a fertile imagination, not called into being by the heated fancy of a novel writer, but which actually occurred; and to the authenticity of which, many persons now living can bear witness.

Among those who providentially escaped the general massacre, was the hero of this narrative. Not suspecting the fate that awaited them, the family of Horatio, his mother excepted, were assembled together, conversing on the occurrences which had lately deluged France with blood. Little did they imagine that their own country was on the eve of a similar calamity, and that their own veins would contribute to increase the crimson stream. But too soon, alas! they found it to be the case. The shades of night had enveloped the citron groves in darkness when the horrid massacre began.—Cries of distress resounded through the air, and roused from their security the social companions. A suspicion of the truth instantly flashed thro' their minds; but before they had time to provide for their safety, a party of negroes rushed in among them, and buried the butcher-wound was this to the filial and fraternal feelings of Horatio. Pierced with horror at the sight, and fearful of sharing the same fate, he darted forth under favour of the darkness and confusion which prevailed, and bent his steps he knew not whither.

In the morning he found himself in a part of the island with which he was entirely unacquainted. Thick trees spread their branches round him, and rocks and mountains showed that the place was uninhabited by man. He seated himself on a large stone, and began to recal the scenes which he had witnessed during the preceding night. At one time he gave way to burst of sorrow, and at another believed that he was dreaming, and anxiously awaited the time when he should be freed from his torments. It was not long, however, before he was convinced of the reality of what had happened, and of the dreadful state to which he was now reduced Afraid of going beyond the boundaries of the forest, lest he should be discovered and slain, he was under the necessity of searching for a cave to protect him from the weather, and for sustenance to preserve him from starvation. Thus, a boy of scarcely 15, he was banished from the society of man, and forced to dwell among the mountains, where his only companions were the birds and beasts, and his only food the berries, which were spontaneously produced by the soil. In this situation he spent several weeks; cloud of terror rested on the past, and the future was nothing but a dismal uncertainty.

At length, however, as he was one day wandering about in quest of food, he saw a man sitting on the same stone which had first supported himself. Age had whitened the locks of the venerable stranger, and he held in his hand the staff of his years. With what delight did Horatio again behold a human being! Confident that he could experience no danger from a person of the stranger's age, and longing to hear the sound of some human voice, beside his own, he approached the old man, and politely accosted him. Surprise and affright soon yielded to compassion in the bosom of this venerable friend of the unhappy. For Horatio, who had lately rolled in affluence, now presented the miserable picture of a mendicant. His clothes, torn by the thorns, hung in tatters around him, and his countenance, which had before been fresh and beautiful, was now furrowed by tears, and emaciated by want. The stranger, struck by his wretched appearance, desired him to relate by what accidents he had at so early an age, been reduced to his present condition. Horatio complied with the request, and briefly, though feelingly, recapitulated his misfortunes. Age had not obliterated the sensibility of the hearer, and his tears flowed plenteously at the recital. Clasping Horatio in his arms, he promised to be a father to him. My weak limbs, said he, will need the support of thy stronger arms, and thou shalt fill the void which has long been left in my bosom. Yearly I visit this forest, to mourn over the remains of an only son, who here valiantly fell in preserving his father from robbers.—Would to heaven my own blood had been spilled, and he retained the life that was sacrificed for mine. But why should I repine? seeing I have now found a staff for my declining years, and a friend to hold a place in my long deserted affections. Come then with me; while I live thou shalt possess my love, & my wealth shall be thine, when the grave receives me. For the first time since Horatio's residence in the forest, joy now beamed from his emaciated countenance. With pleasure he accepted the invitation of his new found father, and accompanied him with a heart overflowing with gratitude. It was not long before they reached a road, where a carriage was waiting for the old man. Seated in this, they were soon borne beyond the boundaries of the forest, and arrived at an elegant, though retired habitation. It was situated in that part of St. Domingo, which belonged to the Spaniards, and which had not experienced the fate of the neighboring territory. Here Horatio lived, if not in happiness at least in tranquility. Employed in assiduous attentions to his benefactor, whom the infirmities of age had rendered dependent on his care, and deprived by his misfortunes of all relish for the pleasures of the world, he seldom mingled in society. In this manner six years passed away, uninterupted by any remarkable occurrence. But the course of nature, which none can resist, shortly after this period, snatched from Horatio his revered parent, and left him a second time friendless in the midst of thousands. His spirits sunk under this unavoidable, yet, on that account, no less lamented misfortune, and he determined to depart from the island, in which as he imagined, the sun of his happiness had set forever.

Having formed this resolution, he sold all the property, which his benefactor had left him, and embarked in a vessel that was about to sail for the U. S. He shed tears as he gazed, for the last time, upon those shores which had given him birth, which had nourished his youth, and which had been the scene of all the pleasures, and all the pains he had ever experienced. But he was soon wafted within sight of far happier lands; lands around which freedom spreads her benign influence, where the voice of the weakest is heard, and where the persecured and the stranger find a refuge.—Horatio contemplated with emotion a renad been accustomed. As he was sailing up the Delaware, his eyes, in vain searched for the groves of orange and lemon trees, with which his native country abounded. He saw nothing but wild marshes and forests, interrupted some times by flourishing towns, some times by the farms and country seats, which bordered on the river. But what most of all astonished him was the Delaware itself. A stream so immense, so majestic he had never until then beheld. Compared with it, the largest river of St. Domingo dwindled to a rivulet. The city of Philadelphia also, soon afforded a new occasion for wonder. The regularity, the width, and cleanliness of its streets, the characteristic simplicity and neatness of its houses, and above all, the activity and industry of its inhabitants, formed a remarkable contrast with the filth, the inconvenience, and idleness of many of the West India cities. Horatio was continually engaged in rambling about this metropolis of the U. S. with the hope that by fixing his attention on new objects, he might in some measure, dispel the melancholy which clouded his soul. After he had remained in it for a considerable time, and contracted an acquaintance with several of the citizens, to some of whom he had communicated the particulars of his misfortunes, he was informed that his aunt was living, and resided in the same city with himself. Rejoiced at the intelligence, he anxiously enquired for her place of abode, and having received the much desired information, instantly flew to visit her. What pen or what tongue could describe the joy of their meeting. A scene so touching is beyond the sphere of language. They, and they only can conceive it, who have been in a similar situation. When the the first tumults of joy had subsided, Horatio, at his aunt's request, gave her an account of his escape; and learned from her that she and his mother had both shunned the fate which swallowed up the rest of the family; that they had been saved by the gratitude of a negro, to whom one of them had given liberty, and who now found it in his power doubly to repay her generosity; and that thus snatched from the brink of destruction, they sailed for Philadelphia, and had there lived together for some time, until at length his mother married a rich countryman of her own, and departed to the island of Cuba. The prospects of Horatio were now brightened. He had found a relation, where he least expected it, and hoped shortly to meet another, and a still dearer one. With this view he determined again to brave the ocean, and leave a land, to which he had already become strongly attached. His present voyage was to him tedious almost beyond endurance. For as he expected at the end of it to see her whom of all on earth he most sincerely loved, the time passed slowly which delayed the accomplishment of his wishes. Every day, every hour was numbered, and years seemed to pass away before the island of Cuba greeted his sight. But having at length arrived and landed on its shores, he with little difficulty, made his way to the residence of his mother and step-father.

When he entered the dwelling an universal tremor seized him; he felt as if he should fall to the floor, and was forced to support himself by resting against the wall. But when his mother appeared, when he recognized the well known countenance of her who had given him birth, and watched with tenderness over his infancy, he was unable longer to maintain his position, but fainting away, fell into her outstretched arms: for at that moment she perceived that the stranger was her son, and sprang forward with eagerness to embrace him. Those who have never experienced the delight of meeting their friends after a long separation, can form but a feeble conception of the pleasures which this discovery produced in the breast of the mother. To find that she was not childless, that one son had survived the massacre of her family, and that son had displayed his filial affection by braving the dangers of the sea in search of her, was indeed a pleasure, such as before she had rarely known; a pleasure that almost compensated for all the calamities with which she had been assailed. But short was the prosperity of these unfortunate friends. The Spaniards, who possessed the island of Cuba, had lately conceived an irreconcilable hatred against the French, and determined to sacrifice every individual of that nation who happened to be within the reach of their fury. Among the rest the step-father of Horatio was marked out for destruction, and a party of soldiers was sent to his dwelling to accomplish the horrid purpose. No chance of escape was left to the wretched family, and they fell vainly striving to oppose their assassins. When Horatio's mother, who alone survived, saw her husband. and her only son snatched from her incapable of supporting this final stroke to her happiness, she sunk under her misfortunes; her reason forsook her, and she now lives deploring her fate, and wildly invoking the vengeance of Heaven on the destroyers of her peace.

HIBERNIANISM.

Copy of a letter, written during the late revolution, by Sir ——, an Irish Member of Parliament, to his friend in London.

We are in a pretty mess—can get nothing to eat, nor any wine to drink, except whiskey, and when we sit down to armed; whilst I write this letter I hold a sword in one hand and a pistol in the other. I concluded from the beginning that this would be the end of it; and I see I was right, for it is not half over yet. At present there are such goings on, that every thing is at a stand.

I should have answered your letter a fortnight ago, but I only received it this morning. Indeed hardly a mail arrives without being robbed. No longer ago than yesterday, the coach, with the mails from Dublin, was robbed near this town, the bags had been judiciously left behind for fear of accidents, and by good luck, there was no one in the coach except two outside passengers, who had nothing for the thieves to take.

Last Thursday notice was given that a gang of rebels were advancing to this place under the French standard, but they had no colours, nor any drums, except bagpipes. Immediately every man in the city, including women and boys, ran out to meet them. We soon found our force too little, and they were far too near for us to think of retreating:—death was in every face; but to it we went, and by the time half our little party was killed, we began to be all alive.—Fortunately the rebels had no guns but pistols, cutlasses and pikes; as we had plenty of muskets and ammunition, we put them all to the sword; not a soul escaped, except some of them who were drowned in an adjoining bog; and in a short time nothing was to be heard but silence. Their uniforms were all of different colours, but mostly green. After the action, we went to rummage a sort of camp they had left behind them; all we found was a few pikes without heads, a parcel of empty bottles full of water, and a bundle of blank French commissions, filled up with Irishmen's names.

Troops are now stationed every where round the country, which exactly squares with my ideas.

I have only leisure to add, that I am in great haste,

Yours truly.

P. S. If you do not receive this in course it must have miscarried; therefore I beg you will immediately write to let me know

LATE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,

Received by the schr. Vixen, arrived at Baltimore, in 39 days from Bordeaux.

LONDON, *January* 10.

The "*Times*," has to-day attacked the Emperor ALEXANDER, in the most violent terms. "Occupied with the acquisition of Poland, the Emperor dees not find a moment's leisure to correct his tariff of duties; a tariff so contrary to the interests of the English commerce. Let us consider the manner of acting adopted by Petion, the mulatto, and then say on which side is there most respect and gratitude displayed towards England!"

The same paper gives a letter from Vienna, containing some very curious observations relative to the negotiation. "France and Austria have both pressed the English ambassador to take steps of a violent nature against the plans of Russia relative to Poland; the result was an extreme coldness between Russia and England. France left us alone, opposed to the whole northern powers already irritated, and she may perhaps, now stipulate with Russia, for her own private views relative to Belgium."

January 14.

It is reported tuat lord CASTLEREAGH is to return here by the 1st week of Feb. and that he is to occupy the place of first Lord of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

January 16.

The American privateers which have caused our commerce to suffer so much have had for a long time, secret intelligence with two of the ports on the Irish coast. The number of their prizes prove the use they have made of their information, and accounts for the inefficiency of the measures taken by the admiralty.

January 20.

It is supposed that Russia is about engaging in another war with Turkey.—Her government is collecting all the specie attainable, which has already advanced that article 10 per cent.

PARIS, *January* 9.

According to the orders of his majesty every possible pains have been taken to collect the precious remains of LOUIS XVI, and MARIA ANTONIETTE. A grand procession will take place the 21st. on depositing these valuable relics in a becoming sanctuary.

January 13.

A German newspaper in estimating the loss of lives, occasioned by BONAPARTE's different campaigns, makes a grand total of *five millions eight hundred thousand*, in 10 years.

January 27.

Private information which can be relied on announces, that the negociations will be much more in favor of this country than was expected; an increase of territory in the Northern Departments is spoken of. Such a result ought to be anticipated, when we consider the talents of the negociator on whom rests the interests of France.

A foreign gazette remarks, that if war is the result of the Congress at Vienna, it will not be against the power which was the motive of the alliance, but among the coalition which made a common part in establishing peace, and who had the same interests to defend. Further, the power against which they all armed in the first instance, will perhaps be the only one that will act as the mediator!

Journal of France, Jan. 19.

Turkey and England are far from being on the best terms. The grand seignior is fearful that all the protestations of the emperor ALEXANDER, of his zeal for the cause of justice and humanity, are, illusory, and that as the French proverb says, appetite comes with eating, he may not be satisfied with the title of King of Poland, but may look with a wishful eye on the adjoining Turkish provinces, while they are accordingly placed in a state of defence.

The Porte do not like the great attentions the Emperor received in England, and the English ambassador is accordingly treated with great coolness.

VIENNA, *January* 9.

The departure of field marshal baron de KELLER, is again spoken of. He repairs to the island of Elba, to induce the ex-emperor NAPOLEON, to *change his place of residence*. They propose to him to reside in Scotland, where he will continue to receive his pension.

January 16.

The rumour that the Congress would finish in three weeks, agrees with the report that the Emperor ALEXANDER, will leave this the 20th, having declared for some time back that he only waited the settlement of the principal subjects before the Congress. His carriages are all ready for the journey.

On the Russian New Years day, it is reported the emperor of Russia was announced by the Congress Grand Duke of Warsaw, (in other words king of Poland.) As for Saxony we are assured that she will be reunited in a great part to Prussia. These are not the only prevailing report here. One more extraordinary is, there was a project of carrying off the king of Saxony, which was discovered and defeated; they name the place of his destination, and even the persons engaged in a plot which appears absurd and without object. The fate of Italy is settled, except Naples and the affair of Legations which the Pope makes some difficulty about Dantzic, Hamburgh, Lubeck, Bremen and Frankfort are free cities.

BASLE, (Switzerland) *Jan.* 1.

The ancient judge of appeals, WYSS, and col. SCHMID, have been condemned to death, and several other functionaries to an exile of 12 years, as authors and abettors of a recent insurrection.

LONDON, *January* 24.

We have received letters from St. Petersburgh, by way of Holland to the 2[illegible] ult. The return of the Russian troops to their own country was not expected to take place for some time.

It is difficult to conciliate the long continuation of the different sovereigns at Vienna, and all amicable appearances, with the hostile tone of the notes which pass between their respective ministers. It is seen that Russia persists in her demand of Poland; Prussia, Saxony; and that Austria strenuously opposes this pretensions arguing that it would violate the rights of the king of Saxony and his people. Prussia answers Austria by reproaching her with the refusal to acknowledge the independence of Venice, and for having consented to the union of Genoa to Piedmont.

It is said that Austria evidences much greater resistance to the cession of Saxony, since Russia has openly manifested her views upon Poland, which have reached such state of maturity, that a new constitution for this latter country is already framed. Austria appears apprehensive that Russia and Prussia being allied, and annexing Poland and Saxony to their respective crowns, will become so powerful as to destroy entirely her influence in Germany, and affect her power in Italy, materially, where public spirit appeared to be but little in his favour. Thus, if we may pronounce an opinion upon what we have learnt, it is that there is a greater probability of a renewal of hostility than of peace. We have heard of the approach of troops on the northern frontiers of Bohemia; of Russian forces concentrating upon the Vistula; of Prussia augmenting her armies upon the Rhine; of the departure of the prince of SCHWARTZENBERG to Prague; and of the active military preparations of Austria and Bavaria; who have just entered into a treaty of alliance offensive and defensive. These are, doubtless, symptoms of war; but there still may be a treaty patched up, only under the present circumstances; for much bitterness of disposition is exhibited, and the finances of the whole continental powers have been so drained, that this latter reason alone, may prevent the war from bursting anew. They may remain at peace for the present moment, in order to recruit necessary resources to renew the war. It is like going backwards in order to jump the better.

January 14

The German and French papers as well as those of Belgium, all agree (and well they may) in saying that the Congress of Vienna has reached its crisis.

It was announced last evening as a fact that the Duke of WELLINGTON, is gone to Vienna in the place of [illegible] REAGH. He probably left Paris yesterday.

GENERAL MOREAU

On the 4th Nov. a grand funeral service was celebrated at Dresden in commemoration of Gen. MOREAU. Prince REPUIN, all the authorities, and the Russian and Saxon troops, assisted on the solemn occasion. At each corner of the temporary bier, a soldier in full uniform appeared, lowering the colours of Austria, Russia, England and Prussia. At the end of the religious ceremonies, a procession took place to the spot where Gen. MOREAU was mortally wounded on the 27th Aug. and where a military monument is erected. The urn containing his two amputated legs was carried by Saxon grenadiers, escorted by several detachments from the garrison. The troops formed a hollow square about the monument, which is formed of one block of granite; surrounded by poplars. After a consecration of the monument the clerical part of the procession box was deposited therein; and repeated salvoes of artillery and small arms terminated this affecting funeral ceremony.

[*London paper.*

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, March 17.

ALGIERS.

Since writing the article of yesterday upon Algiers, a friend has furnished us a small volume, published at Salem in 1806, entitled, "a history of the wars between the U. States and Tripoli, and other barbary powers." It also gives geographical and historical accounts of those countries The whole appears to have been compiled with industry and accuracy and contains a body of interesting information which we had no expectation of finding collected in a single work.

The depredations of the Barbary powers on our commerce commenced in the year 1784. Five American vessels from Lisbon were that year captured and carried into Algiers In July 1785, the Algerines captured the Maria of Boston and the Dolphin of Philadelphia, and made slaves of their crews, most of whom remained in captivity 10 or 12 years. In 1786, agents were sent to Algiers from the ministers at London and Paris, with authority to make a treaty, but they were unsuccessful. In March 1791, 14 of the Maria's and Dolphin's crew remained in captivity, and the sum of 18,000 sequins was demanded for their ransom. In July of the same year Mahomet Bashaw died after a reign of 24 years. He was a man of uncommon talents, having raised him-

...ll to supreme authority from the rank ...a common soldier. He was succeed... by Hassan Bashaw. In March 1794, ...number of American prisoners at Al... was 112. Capt. Burnham was ran... ...ed by his friends for $4000. In the ...inning of 1795, a petition was addres... ...to the clergy of every denomination ...the U. S. soliciting their interposition, ...a general contribution to obtain the ...lease of our captive bretoren. In Nov. ...the same year, a treaty was concluded ...ith the Dey of Algiers, by Jos. Donald... ...son, who had been deputed for that pur... ...pose. But the treaty was not fully ratifi... ...ed nor the prisoners given up, until a ...year or two afterwards. In part execu... ...tion of the treaty, the frigate Crescent ...was presented to the Dey.

...Hassan Bashaw died in May 1793, and ...was succeeded by Cabe Mustapha, who ...renewed the treaty with the U. S.

In Feb. 1800, a vessel destined to Al... ...with naval stores from our govern... ...ment, not having arrived, notice was gi... ...ven, that unless she should arrive in 30 ...days, the Dey would commence hostili... ...ties against us. Hostilities were howe... ...ver averted, by the exertions of our con... ...sul, until the arrival of an American ...squadron at Algiers, July 9, 1801, bring... ...ing the stipulated stores and presents. ...The U. S. frigate George Washington, ...in the mean time had been compelled by ...the Dey to take on board a cargo of ...ions, lions, tygers, leopards, &c. and ...hoist the Algerine flag instead of the Am... ...erican, to proceed to Constantinople, on ...a mission to the Grand Seignior. Immedi... ...ate war would have been the penalty of ...refusing this humiliating service. The ...Algerine force at this time was 2 frigates ...one of which was the Crescent of 34 ...guns built in this country, 2 brigs, 2 ...schooners, and several gallies & xebecs.

AUBURN, (N. Y.) March 8.

The tide of emigration sets strongly to the west—during the past winter our roads have been thronged with families moving westerly. It has been remarked by our oldest settlers, that they never before witnessed so great a number of teams passing, laden with women, children, furniture, &c. to people the fertile forests of New-York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio: they are mostly from the eastern states.

PHILADELPHIA, *March 27.*

We are concerned to learn that Gen. Jackson by the severity of his discipline had created great dissatisfaction among the citizens of N. Orleans. The man, who but a few weeks previous had been hailed as the Saviour of the country, is now reviled as a military despot. Martial law still continued, and numerous convictions and imprisonments had taken place under slight and frivolous pretences; while all this the gallant Louisianians, who in return for the most spontaneous and patriotic devotion ever exhibited in any country or by any people, To be released from the presure of this despotism a number of European Frenchmen who had distinguished themselves during the last campaign, appealed to the French Consul for protection, which had been granted them in consequence of an arrangement to that effect made at Washington by the minister; but have been ordered to retire 100 miles from the city in 3 days, a circumstance which had produced no small degree of astonishment and indignation. We regret, most sincerely that the laurels which blossom round the brow of the brave Jackson, should so soon begin to wither, and that too in the very soil where he gathered them.

[*Philad. Gaz.*

QUEBEC, *March 2.*

TREATY OF PEACE.

The treaty as published by the President of the United States on the 18th was republished in a handbill at this office the 26th. Since that time the official account of its ratification has been received by the government.

The nations of Europe on reading the treaty, will be at a loss to conceive for what object the people of America and Great-Britain, have been engaged in mutual destruction for nearly three years.—The declaration of war by the United States, ought, however, never to be forgotten. They have abandoned every object for which they went to war; the right of blockade, of search, of impressment, are all tacitly admitted by the treaty; and the conquest of Canada is retained, we trust, forever.

But it is not only the American declaration of war, to which it is necessary to look for the understanding of this treaty. Former treaties must also be referred to. They are all abrogated in as far as they are not now revived.

By the 3d article of the Treaty of 1783, the United States had the right of fishing on the banks of Newfoundland, in the gulph of St. Lawrence, and in all other parts of his majesty's American dominions, and liberty to cure fish in any of the unsettled bays, harbors and creeks of Nova Scotia, Magdalen Islands, and Labrador, so long as the same, or settled parts thereof, by agreement with the inhabitants.

All the rights conferred by this article on the United States, which do not accrue to them from the law of nations, they lose by the present treaty.

By the 3d article of the treaty of 1794, the citizens and subjects of each party were permitted to trade in their respective territories, (Hudson's Bay excepted) in all articles not entirely prohibited, and liable to the payment of no higher duties than were paid on importation by sea, and to navigate the lakes and rivers thereof, above the highest port of entry from the sea, and even in small vessels between Montreal and Quebec.

By article 9, British subjects and American citizens, were entitled to hold lands in either country, in like manner as if they were natives.

By article 3, the navigation of the Mississippi was secured to the British.

All of these articles had a pernicious tendency, at least, in so far as these provinces are concerned. After the experience we have had of the ambitious views of the United States, it is clearly our interest to have no connection but with Great-Britain.

The 11th article of the present treaty, secures the Indians in the rights to which they were entitled to before the war, and *Great-Britain becomes the guarantee of those rights.*

If there was any intent at all in the treaty of 1783, which fixed the boundaries between the United States, Nova-Scotia and Canada, it must have been, that, from the source of the St. Croix, the boundary should follow the highlands between the heads of the rivers that fall into the United States, and those that fall into the British possessions. This is the natural boundary, and we trust it will be confirmed by the commissioners, though in one part of the line it will run into this province.

If the commissioners proceed in the spirit of fairness, they may obviate many sources of future differences. It will always be an advantage to have the line distinctly marked.

The only thing that we regret, is the footing that the Americans retain on the St. Lawrence, from St. Regis to Kingston, and from Niagara to Fort Erie. The river is an indispensable communication for us, and it is by no means so to them.

BALTIMORE, *March 20.*

A gentleman of respectability of this city, informs us, that he has received a letter from his correspondent at Cape Henry, (Francais) St. Domingo, which states that CHRISTOPHE, in the expectation of an attempt by the French government to repossess St. Domingo, was fortifying the Cape. It is well known that CHRISTOPHE has been preparing himself a place of retreat in case of a reverse of fortune. That place is fort Ferrier, situated on the lofty summit of a ridge of mountains, about 7 ½ leagues south of the Cape, the passage to which is through the plain du Cap, Pent Ance and Millot. For half a mile the road from Ferrier is scarcely passible for horses, and has been cut through in a serpentine form. Its outer wall is 6 feet thick, entirely of stone, and 20 feet high. Its terraces are well mounted with heavy artillery and its magazines well stored. On the west side from the base of the walls is a tremendous precipice nearly perpendicular, from which a rock let fall, could not be impeded in its progress for more than a mile. In the fort is a building for malefactors, a house for the commandant, etc. Such is the consideration in which CHRISTOPHE holds the security of himself in this place, that he is reported to have designed the construction of all the cultivated places and towns within his controul, and to consider himself safe in his retreat, with power to annoy, if driven to the last extremity. The construction of Ferrier was commenced in 1809, and has been ever since continued with unceasing assiduity.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1815.

A Bridge is erecting at M'Call's Ferry, on the Susquehanna. The length of the great arch now up, is 360 feet 4 inches, width of the bridge 32 feet. The rise of the arch is 31 feet. It took 1500 dollars worth of ropes to stay the arch while raising. Mr. Burr is the builder. He states in a letter to a friend, that it is the largest arch in the world.

"THINKS I TO MYSELF," if any one dare assert, after reading the advertisements of the Principal Assessor of the 17th district of Pennsylvania, and the Collector of the Revenue, published in the last Mercury, that we have gained nothing by the war in which we have been engaged for "Free Trade and Sailors Rights," it would be considered a base calumny.—The people will now see that torrents of blood have not flown for nothing—they will see that the misery and distress with which our frontier inhabitants have been visited, has not been for naught. The hard hand of the Tax-gatherer will convince them of the important advantages resulting from the war, and a debt of 150 000,000 dollars is substantial proof that we have gained all the points for which our rulers involved us in war.

A friend has shewn us a letter from an officer of the Navy, dated at Whitehall, March 10, in which it is stated that orders had been received to transfer all the men there, except 10, to the 74, at Charlestown, and that they wait only for funds to put themselves in motion.

Boston Daily Adver.

A letter from Cadiz, of Jan. 11, states that the expedition for South America, of 10,000 men under Gen. MORILLO, was still filting out, and that 54 Spanish vessels had been taken up to transport them. Affairs wore a very gloomy aspect in Spain. Arrests were constantly taking place; upwards of 40 persons had been banished for 4 or 5 years to Ceuta. The frigate Emeralda had just arrived from Vera Cruz, and Havanna, with upwards of 3 millions of dollars, for the king and merchants.

[*Ibid.*

From the Boston Centinel, March 24.

PEACE ESTABLISHMENT.

We learn, that the following are the General Staff retained to compose the Peace Establishment of the U. S. army. Major Generals, BROWN and JACKSON; Brigadier Generals, SCOTT, GAINES, MACOMB and RIPLEY.

The Engineer Corps we learn is complete. Its station is at West Point.

Capt. ISAAC HULL, is about to repair to Washington to take his seat at the navy board.

The John Adams, corvette, will proceed to Bermuda to bring home the crew of the President.

The sailors from the lakes are every day expected here; a sheer hulk has been purchased for their accommodation.

The London "Morning Chronicle," of Jan. 21, gives the following extract of a letter from Vienna:

"The Congress will be obliged to dissolve itself without having come to any definite arrangement; not with an intention of renewing the war, but to re-assemble anew, in order to form a great European Convention, to devise the means of organising twelve states to be united to Europe. This project has no allusion to the views which Russia is supposed to have upon the possession of the Grand Seignior."

ST: LOUIS, *March 8.*

"Capt. CALLAWAY, was defeated and killed last night about sunset. He fell in with a party of Indians on the 6th.—The savages lay in ambush;15 men are missing and 2 wounded."

From Boon's Lick, March 4

Last night an express arrived here from St. Charles county, informing that the upper settlements are attacked by the Indians. On the 1st inst. they stole a number of horses and killed a negro; a number of the inhabitants pursued the savages and retook the horses; at the same time they were attacked by three times their number; they charged, and after an action of about 15 minutes, retreated with the loss of 1 man killed.—The loss of the Indians has been considerable; they were seen bearing off their dead.

Since the above was in type, we learn, that those who have been killed & wounded belonging to capt. CALLAWAY's company, and at Boon's lick, have large families depending on them for support Capt. C. was known to all, and his loss will be regretted by ALL who estimate worth and sterling courage.

OBITUARY.

DIED, on Sunday the 2d inst. Doctor BRITTON BRUNOT, of this place, in the 24th year of his age, after an illness of several months.

The death of this gentleman, is a severe affliction to his friends, and is deeply regretted by the inhabitants of this place. He had already begun to realize the hopes and wishes of his parents, having, even at this early age, attained considerable eminence in his profession, and possessing a very extensive practice; he was fast acquiring reputation, the confidence of his fellow citizens, and fortune, the reward of well directed and successful merit. He might be truly said, to have been devoted to his profession, for this seems to have occupied his whole attention; and pleasure or dissipation, never saw him mingle for a moment with her votaries. Had he been endowed with a vigorous stamina of body, he would have flourished; but his constitution unhappily too delicate, was unable to second the ardent perseverance of his mind, and yielded him a victim to the severe duties of his profession—a victim to humanity. There have been few instances of physicians so successful at his years; he has left a useful lesson to the young men who knew him, in shewing how successful industry and application may become. He was a man of amiable, mild manners, and of unblemished reputation. But to learn his character, we must not go to the social circle; it was in the chamber of the sick, that he was known and appreciated:—many of those whom his skill had relieved, testified a sincerity & poignancy of grief, seldom witnessed. Farewell, interesting youth, thou shalt live in our memories, and gratitude shall dwell upon thy grave.

GREENSBURGH & PITTSBURGH
TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY

THE President, Managers and Co. have directed the 4th, 5th, 6th Instalments of 10 per cent each on the Capital Stock of the Company, to be paid to the Treasurer in manner following, viz:—The 4th on or before the 6th of May; the 5th on or before the 6th of July; and the 6th on or before the 5th of August; of which the Stockholders will please to take notice.

WM. FREIDT, Treasurer.

1st April, 1815. 6m

Instalments, if paid within 60 days of the times appointed respectively, will be received as heretofore by Messrs. Luckey, Stewart and Morrow. W. F.

WANTED,
A Potter well acquainted with turning Common Ware and Stone Ware, as well as baking it. For particulars call at the Printing Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. April 7, 1815.

ANDREW OSTHOFF,
GOLD AND SILVERSMITH,
Has removed from Diamond alley to the Diamond, next door to Mr. Simpson's,

WHERE he will in future transact his business. He begs leave to tender his grateful thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage which he has received in his profession, and by his attention he hopes to merit their future favours.

☞ He has on hand an extensive variety of *GOLD* and *SILVER* articles of the newest fashions, which having manufactured himself, he will warrant genuine, and which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1815.

VERNON & PARK,
SILVER SMITHS & WATCH MAKERS,
Have removed to the
DIAMOND.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1815. 3wq

EAGLE FIRE COMPANY.

THE Members of this association are requested to attend a Meeting, to be held on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, at MR. JONES's, in Front street, (late Hoffer's tavern) at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is desired.

By order of the President,
A. ERNEST, *Secretary.*

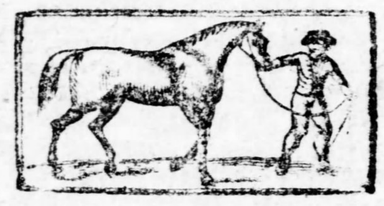
Thursday, 6 April, 1815 1wqcSEFC*

D. A. NORTHROP,
MERCHANT TAYLOR,
Corner of Market and Water Streets,
Has just received a large and elegant assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTING, &c.

WHICH he offers for sale as low as can be purchased in the place. He also continues to carry on the TAYLORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, where GARMENTS of every description will be made on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.—He flatters himself from his knowledge of the business and the strict attention to it, to give generals satisfaction.

For the accommodation of gentlemen who are travelling and others, he keeps ready made CLOTHING, suitable for the present and approaching season, of all descriptions; which he will sell on moderate terms.

Pittsburgh, April 8, 1815—tfq



YOUNG NORTH STAR,

WILL stand to cover Mares the ensuing Season at the following places, viz:—The first week in April at the stable of the subscriber on the road leading from Pittsburgh to Ginger Hill, between M'CULLY's tavern and WOODS's meeting house, Allegheny county—and the 2d week at the stable of ABRAHAM MILLINGAR, at Rogalley tavern, Washington county; and so on alternately during the season, which will end the first of July, following—at the low rate of FOUR DOLLARS the season, payable the first of October—TWO DOLLARS the single leap, to be paid when the Mare is covered—and EIGHT DOLLARS for ensuring a Colt, to be paid when the Mare is known to be with foal. The owner parting with the Mare or removing her forfeits the ensurance money. Any person bringing two Mares shall have a deduction of fifty cents on each, and any person bringing three Mares shall have a deduction of one dollar on each Mare.

YOUNG NORTH STAR,

Is a beautiful dark Bay, a large star in his forehead, 4 years old this spring, near 17 hands high, and well calculated for either saddle or draft. His sire was Old Nort Star, imported from England, and stood in Pittsburgh when this Colt was got. His dam was got by a Colt of the imported horse Messinger, and is an elegant Mare. Further recommendations is unnecessary as his size, figure and movement will sufficiently recommend him to all competent judges.

HENRY HULTZ.

March 14, 1815. 3w*

NOTICE.

CAME to the Farm of the subscriber living in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, on the 1st day of March, a red HEIFER CALF, one year old, has a white face and belly. No ear marks perceivable.

The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges and take it away.

ANDW: ROBERTSON.

Cathness, March 28, 1815. 3wq

REMOVAL.

Dallas & Badgeley,
BOOT & SHOEMAKERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their stand in Fourth street to Market street, next door south of Cramer, Speer and Eichbaum's Bookstore, where they have on hand and offer for sale a handsome assortment of Work, warranted good. They will thankfully receive and promptly execute all orders in their line, and on the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1815.

Pot and Pearl Ashes.

WANTED a quantity of POT and PEARL ASHES or BLACK SALTS.

Apply to
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELL.
Pittsburgh, April 7, 1815. 4t

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
ROBINSON AND BARBER,

IS dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts &c. will be settled by WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr. by whom the business will for the future be conducted.

WM: ROBINSON, Jr.
D. BARBER.

Pittsburgh, 27 March, 1815.

NOTICE.

GEORGE FORRESTER respectfully gives notice, that he has removed his SCHOOL to a room in Wood Street, at the Corner of Second Street, (north west side,) where an additional number of Scholars can be well accommodated.

From having enjoyed the best means of improvement in his native country, (*Scotland*) having taught, nearly four years, one of the first Schools in New-England, with entire satisfaction to his employers, (as accredited letters may serve to show) as also from the great proficiency of his present scholars, during the short period they have been under his tuition, he presumes to hope for encreasing patronage in this town.

A Morning School for Young Ladies *only*.—Private Tuition, &c.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1815.

TO MILLERS.

WANTED immediately, to take charge of the Mills at Harmony, TWO steady MILLERS. None but persons perfectly acquainted with the milling business, and of good character, will be accepted. Apply to

WM. B. FOSTER, Pittsburgh.

March 28, 1815.

STRAYED

FROM the enclosure of the subscribers in Pittsburgh, on the 15th inst. ant, a Bay MARE, about 7 years old, near 16 hands high, long switch tail and heavy mane, and thin of flesh; no marks recollected. It is supposed that she gone towards the state of Ohio, from whence she was brought by Capt. M'Cleary. Five Dollars Reward, and reasonable charges will be given to any person who will return her

SUTTON & M'NICKLE.

Pittsburgh, 30th March, 1815.

NOTICE.

THE return of PEACE restoring COMMERCE, to its accustomed channels, the subscriber will remove his family to the City of Natchez, in the course of the ensuing month, and having formed connections in this place, Philadelphia, and New Orleans, he hopes to obtain a share of Patronage, as a COMMISSION MERCHANT, and all Consignments and Orders addressed to him AT NATCHEZ, or the FIRM AT NEW ORLEANS, in which he is to be admitted a Partner, shall be attended to *from principle*, with that promptitude and strict regard to *honor and honesty*, which his Friends will acknowledge he has heretofore practised.

FOR SALE,

TWO ADJOINING LOTS, No. 34 and 35, in the town of Sidneyville. They are handsomely situated for a Store or Manufactory, 83 by 127 feet, back of the extensive works of Messrs. Sutton & M'Nickle, and bounded by Franklin, Ross and Centre streets, and Jas. Patterson's Lot.

ALSO—for sale, the time of an indented BLACK GIRL, 12 years of age, who has to serve till 18. She is remarkably active and intelligent but will require *energetic government.*

The HOUSE in which the subscriber resides at the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets will be to Let from the 25th April next until the 1st of April, 1816, should the contract be (in the mean time) fufilled on the part of the owner.

R. E. FLEESON.

Pittsburgh, March 29, 1815. 3w

FOR RENT,
And possession given the first of April next,
A small Farm,

IN Pitt Township, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Turnpike Road, near the Black Horse Tavern. It is in a fine state of cultivation; a considerable part in clover meadow, an excellent bearing orchard, a good spring, and conveniently situated for the market. For terms apply to Mr. JONAS ROUP, near the premises, or to

SUSANNAH WINEBIDDLE.

March 22, 1815.

TAYLORING.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favours, takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public, that he has removed to Fourth Street, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, two doors east of 'Squire Darragh's, where orders will be executed with neatness and dispatch. He returns his thanks to his customers for their work, and hopes that the low rate of his charges will insure him a continuance of their favours. Those gentlemen who are indebted will confer a favour by paying their accounts.

I. ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1815.

ORMSBY & DOANE,
Have for Sale, just received at their Warehouse,
80 boxes superior rosin
and brown Soap,
20 do. Mould Candles
Sugar, Iron, &c.

Pittsburgh, March 25, 1815.

TO BE RENTED,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

A TANYARD, with every thing necessary to carry on the business, seven miles east of Pittsburgh, on the Turnpike Road to Greensburgh—some Lots may be had with the Yard. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL M'CREA.

March 10, 1815. tf

FOR SALE,
AT THIS OFFICE,
BLANK SUMMONSES,
For Justices of the Peace, handsomely Printed on good paper.

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of
JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY
BARR IRON,
which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.
Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

A LOT in the Borough of Pittsburgh, situate on the corner of the Diamond and Union Street, and having two commodious Dwelling Houses erected thereon.—Possession of the Brick Dwelling House will be given immediately. For terms apply to
SAMUEL DOUGLASS.
Pittsburgh, February 15, 1815. tf

Doctor CHISHOLMS,
Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY
Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a
GENERAL MEDICINE,
IN THIS COUNTRY,

Now prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by
J. P. & J. W. Skelton,
At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.
February 1814.
tfq

Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale his property in the Town of Steubenville, viz:—A corner Lot opposite Mr Hartford's Tavern, and fronting the Public Square, on which is erected a frame building 20 by 34 feet, neatly finished; this is considered one of the best stands in Steubenville, and has until lately been occupied as a Store. A corner Lot on Market Street, on which is erected a two story brick building, 20 by 44 feet and a back building 18 by 34 feet, with other necessary out-buildings, all neatly finished and in good repair—this property is well situated for public business, a part of which is now occupied as a Store. An Out-Lot, partly adjoining the last mentioned property, containing two and one-quarter acres of excellent meadow; this Out-Lot may be laid off into building lots to great advantage. A part of the purchase money will be required in hand, and a liberal credit given for the balance. For further particulars apply to the subscriber in Steubenville.

JOHN WARD
February 25, 1815. 6t

Doctor Handy's,
WORM DESTROYING
LOZENGES,
A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away
WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicines exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.
December 13, 1813

TO RENT,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN THE FIRST OF APRIL NEXT,

THREE COMMODIOUS HOUSES in a pleasant situation on Grant street, near to Messrs. Page and Bakewell.

For terms enquire of
WM: GRAHAM, *Innkeeper.*
Pittsburgh, Jan. 20, 1815.

Fulling & Wool Carding

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their Works lately erected at the Lower Falls of Big Beaver Creek, are now in operation.

Being provided with two pair of Fulling Stocks and the necessary implements and convenience for dressing Broad and Narrow Cloths, in the best manner, together with two Wool Cachines covered with fine Cards, calculated for carding Merino and Common Wool, and conducted by experienced Workmen, the subscribers are encouraged to solicit a share of the public patronage, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favor them with their custom in the above line of business.

Cloth to be dressed or Wool to be carded, will be thankfully received by James Taylor, at the Mill, and finished according to directions with punctuality and dispatch at the customary prices.

Cloth will also be received by George Cochran, at his Woollen Factory, in Pittsburgh, forwarded and returned when dressed.

JAMES TAYLOR,
JOHN WALKER,
M. EVANS,
GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd.
January 9, 1815. tf.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.
ROBERT GETTY.
Corner of Diamond and Market Street,

HAS now received a large and general assortment of *India*, *English*, *French* and *Domestic* DRY GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by piece or yard. Also, an extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CHINA and GROCERIES. TANNERS OIL, by the barrel or gallon.

COTTON YARN TWIST AND FILLING.

He will also be supplied with the above article at the Philadelphia prices and carriage from No. 3 to 50. Orders from manufacturers and country merchants will be executed on the best terms
Pittsburgh, Jan. 1st, 1815. *tfq*

Brush Manufactory.
GEORGE BEALE,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
BRUSHMAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced a branch of his business, in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH. As he intend carying on the business extensively, he will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, *at the Philadelphia prices, without carriage.* From his long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, he can furnish
BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
of a superior quality, and on such terms as will prove advantageous to purchasers. In addition to his stock of Brushes, he has on hand,
A quantity of RUSSIA BRISTLES for Sale.
The highest price given for
HOGS BRISTLES AND *COLTS TAILS.*
Pittsburgh, May 4, 1814.
1yq.

TO BE LET,
ON PERPETUAL LEASE,
Nine Lots of Ground,

Fronting on Smithfield Street. For particulars apply to GEORGE MILTENBERGER.
Pittsburgh, December 20, 1814.

PITTSBURGH WIRE
MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber has on hand, and offers
FOR SALE.
AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8	two	do	do	do
5-8	three	do	do	do
4-8	four	do	do	do
3-8	five	do	do	do

WM: EICHBAUM.
March 23, 1814

WESTERN EAGLE
LEAD FACTORY.

TREVOR, PETTIGREW AND TROOST, having their Lead Factory now in complete operation, offer for Sale at the Drug and Chemical Warehouse of Speakman, Say & Co. and the Glass Warehouse of Trevor & Encell,
WHITE LEAD, dry and ground in Oil,
RED LEAD, and
LITHARGE, all of the very first quality, at the lowest Pittsburgh prices, and for much less than they can be purchased and brought from Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Certificates for the above articles might be readily *obtained*, but as the proprietors are satisfied, that their manufactured Leads want no other recommendation than a trial, they rest their claims to patronage on its result.—They will only add, that *their* White Lead is *warranted unadulterated* by the slightest mixture of *whiting*, and that *their* kegs will be found to hold 28lbs to the quarter hundred weight.

Every Keg is branded

*** Orders for the above articles will be received by SPEAKMAN, SAY & Co. TREVOR & ENCELL, and the different COMMISSION MERCHANTS of the place.
Pittsburgh, January 9, 1815.

GINSENG.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase 10,000 Pounds of Crude (or unclarified) Ginseng, for which a good price will be given. It must be of good quality, and would be preferred of this year's growth, and packed in casks of from 100 to 150lbs. each, to be delivered in any quantity from 500lbs and upwards, in Pittsburgh, between this and the middle of January next.

Letters on this subject will be instantly attended to.

ISAAC HARRIS.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 13. 1814.

FOR SALE OR LEASE,
Sixteen Lots of Ground,

fronting on Smithfield Street, between Front and Second Streets, and Diamond Alley and Fifth Streets. Apply to
JOHN THAW,
DAVID PRIDE.
Pittsburgh, February 3, 1815. tf
N. B. A HOUSE at the corner of Smithfield and Front Streets, to Let.

NEW STORE.
WAY & BLAINE,

Have just received at their Store in Market Street between Second and Third Streets,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GOODS,
which they offer for Sale at the lowest prices.
Pittsburgh, January 9, 1815. tf

TO BE RENTED,

A large commodious and elegant three story
Brick Warehouse,
adjoining Messrs. G. & C. Anshutz, and now in the possession of Brown & Porter.
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.
Pittsburgh, February 15, 1815. tf

Speakman & Say,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
DRUGGISTS.

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of
Speakman, Say & Co.
In Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, *PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for* CASH, PRODUCE, *or at the usual credit.*
May 30, 1813 tfq

Farmers and Millers,

ARE hereby informed that the subscribers have established at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, a COMMISSION STORE, intended for general business, but particularly for the PURCHASE AND SALE of FLOUR AND GRAIN. The superior advantages which this establishment gives in the Flour and Grain trade must be evident. In order that the farmer may avail himself of the proper season, and good opportunities to bring in wheat, the mill is offered as a Store-House free of charge for 3 months after delivery. It will then be in his power to order it to be ground and sold as it may suit and not be subject to the losses generally sustained by grinding out in the fall and spring.

Busines will be transacted on such terms as to interest the Public.

GEO EVANS & CO.
Pittsburgh Steam Mill,
March 7, 1815.

N-B. WHEAT, RYE, and CORN, purchased as usual.

☞ *The Editors of the* "SPECTATOR," *Union Town, and* "REPORTER," *Washington, (Pa.) the* "HERALD," *Steubenville, (O.) and* "GAZETTE," *Charleston, (Va.) are requested to give the above 3 insertions and send their bills to*
G. E. & Co.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has removed his Store to the house formerly occupied by Mr. JOSEPH M'CLURG, in the north west corner of the Diamond, and that he has taken Mr. WILLIAM RONCKENDORFF into partnership, therefore, the business will in future be conducted in the name of
Isaac Harris & Co.
Who have on hand, and intend constantly to keep, a general assortment of
MERCHANDIZE.
DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, LIQUORS, &c. &c.
All of which will be Sold on the most reasonable terms.

ISAAC HARRIS & Co.
Pittsburgh, March 11, 1815.
N. B. Those indebted to *Isaac Harris*, are requested to make immediate payment.

FOR SALE,
OR RENT ON PERPETUAL LEASE,
SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND

SITUATE on the Allegheny river, in the Borough of Pittsburgh——Also, THREE LOTS, on Fourth street and Redoubt alley.—A plan of the Lots may be seen on application to the subscriber.

THOMAS WALLACE.
Pittsburgh, March 17, 1815.

$20 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the morning of the 13th inst. a NEGRO MAN named THOMAS. He is near 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high—about 35 years old—rather slim made—has a scar occasioned by a burn on the back of one of his wrists—something of tawny complexion. His clothing as near as can be recollected were as follows:—black wool Hat—drab coloured cloth Coat, much worn—an olive coloured corded pair of pantaloons—and a pair of laced shoes, which came up high on the ancle.

A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be given any person who secures the above Negro so that I may get him again.

JOSEPH CARTER.
March 18, 1815. 3w*

COLUMBIAN STEAM ENGINES.
THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their establishment is now in complete operation and consists of
STEAM ENGINE FACTORY,
For furnishing steam engines on Oliver Evans's construction, which daily experience is proving to be the cheapest and most powerful.
AN AIR FOUNDERY,
On an extensive scale capable of furnishing castings of any description, but particularly adapted to machinery.
An ANVIL and ANCHOR Factory,
Capable of furnishing anvils and anchors of the largest size.
A BRASS FOUNDERY
Calculated for general castings, but particularly for machinery and large bells which will be warranted of the first quality.
A BUTT-HINGE Factory,
Will also shortly be in operation, on a scale sufficiently large to supply any demand. It is also intended to supply small castings annealed.
A PATTERN MAKERS SHOP; and a BORING & TURNERS Shop.
The lathes are driven by the force of steam; and all orders in the different branches of turning *Iron, Brass, Wood, &c.* will be executed with despatch.
They also carry on the business of
SCREW MAKING,
And are prepared to furnish Rolling and Slitting mill, Paper mill, Furnace Forge, and Mill stone Screws, &c.

The *Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company* flatter themselves that the magnitude and extent of their establishment, will enable them to furnish any article in the mechanical line particularly, on as short and as favorable terms as any establishment in the state.

They have on hand A STEAM ENGINE, sufficiently powerful to grind from 20 to 25 bushels of wheat per hour, in the best manner. Also, a number of Paper mill, Fulers and Mill screws, and Sugar mill apparatus
March 1, 1815, tfq

FRESH & SEASONABLE GOODS.

CONSISTING of London Black, Navy Blue, Bottle Green and Mix'd Superfine and fine Broad Cloths
Plain and corded Cassimers—superfine blue stocking Webb
Cassinetts, velvet Cords and Velvets
Blue, lead and bottle green superfine Pelisse cloths
Kersey mole skins and coatings
Swansdown, toilenett, mole skin & silk Jacket Patterns
Worsted, silk and cotton Hosiery
Superfine and fine white, yellow and red Flannels
7-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 12-4 rose Blankets
Superfine Calicoes—cambric & jaconett Muslins
Black, blue, green & bottle green Bombazetts
Spotted, stripe and plain sarsenett and book Muslins
Linen, cambrics, Irish linens, English shirting &c.
Ladies long and short kid, beaver and silk Gloves
Linen and cotton laces
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 levantine, damask and cotton shawls
Levantine, double florence, and sensaw silks handsomely assorted
Ladies kid, Morocco, cordivan and calfskin shoes, boots and slippers,
Mens and boys fine and coarse shoes,
Gilt and mahogany frame looking and dressing glasses
And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, which they intend selling on the most moderate terms.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.
Pittsburgh, October 4th, 1814.

JOSEPH DAVIS & CO.

Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they have received and now for delivery, the
AMERICAN STANDARD
Of Orthography and Pronunciation,
AND IMPROVED
DICTIONARY
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

CONTAINING, all the words in general use, with their significations accurately explained, and the sound of each syllable clearly expressed: among which will be found several hundred terms, that have been omitted by the best lexicographers. The variety of the technical terms of Medicine, Law, Commerce, Arts, and general science, interspersed with critical and philological observations. Compiled under the direction of sundry literary characters and instructors in the United States of America.
March 1, 1815.

---

150 Dollars Reward.

BROKE from my custody in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday evening the 11th inst. WILLIAM LONG, formerly a resident of this county, lately an inhabitant of Pittsburgh, generally known by the name of "Bill the Gambler." Said Long is about 30 years of age, of a ruddy complexion, stout made, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, light eyes, and hair. It is expected every friend to good morals will be active in endeavouring to secure said Long, as he was in the custody of the law charged with the commission of several crimes and offences. The above reward will be paid and all reasonable charges for bringing and securing said Long in the jail of Bedford county.

THOMAS MOORE, *Sheriff.*
Bedford, March 16, 1815.